§4.303

§ 4.303 Notice by surviving spouse to reserve a life estate.

When the heir or devisee whose interests are subject to the tribal option is a surviving spouse, the spouse may reserve a life estate in one-half of such interests. The spouse shall file a written notice to reserve with the Superintendent within 30 days after the tribe has exercised its option to purchase the interest in question, together with a certification that copies thereof have been mailed on the same date to the administrative law judge and the tribe. Failure to timely file a notice to reserve a life estate shall constitute a waiver thereof.

§4.304 Rehearing.

Any party in interest aggrieved by the probate decision may, within 60 days from the date of the probate decision, file with the administrative law judge a written petition for rehearing in accordance with §4.241.

§4.305 Hearing.

(a) Demand for hearing. Any party in interest aggrieved by the exercise of the tribal option to purchase the interests in question or the valuation of the interests as set forth in the appraisal report may, within 60 days from the date of the probate decision or 60 days from the date of the decision on rehearing, whichever is applicable, file with the administrative law judge a written demand for hearing, together with a certification that copies thereof have been mailed on the same date to the Superintendent and to each party in interest; provided, however, that an aggrieved party shall have at least 20 days from the date the tribe exercises its option to purchase available interests to file such a demand. The demand must state specifically and concisely the grounds upon which it is based.

(b) Notice; burden of proof. The administrative law judge shall, upon receipt of a demand for hearing, set a time and place therefor and shall mail notice thereof to all parties in interest not less than 30 days in advance; provided, however, that such date shall be set after the expiration of the 60-day period fixed for the filing of the demand for hearing as provided in §4.305(a). At the hearing each party challenging the

tribe's claim to purchase the interests in question or the valuation of the interests as set forth in the appraisal report shall have the burden of proving his or her position.

(c) Decision after hearing; appeal. Upon conclusion of the hearing, the administrative law judge shall issue a decision which shall determine all of the issues including, but not limited to, a judgment establishing the fair market value of the interests purchased by the tribe, including any adjustment thereof made necessary by the surviving spouse's decision to reserve a life estate in one-half of the interests. The decision shall specify the right of appeal to the Board of Indian Appeals within 60 days from the date of the decision in accordance with §§ 4.310 through 4.323. The administrative law judge shall lodge the complete record relating to the demand for hearing with the title plant as provided in §4.236(b), furnish a duplicate record thereof to the Superintendent, and mail a notice of such action together with a copy of the decision to each party in interest.

[36 FR 7186, Apr. 15, 1971, as amended at 55 FR 43133, Oct. 26, 1990]

§4.306 Time for payment.

A tribe shall pay the full fair market value of the interests purchased, as set forth in the appraisal report or as determined after hearing in accordance with §4.305, whichever is applicable, within 2 years from the date of decedent's death or within 1 year from the date of notice of purchase, whichever comes later.

§4.307 Title.

Upon payment by the tribe of the interests purchased, the Superintendent shall issue a certificate to the administrative law judge that this has been done and file therewith such documents in support thereof as the administrative law judge may require. The administrative law judge shall then administrative law judge shall then issue an order that the United States holds title to such interests in trust for the tribe, lodge the complete record, including the decision, with the title plant as provided in §4.236(b), furnish a

duplicate record thereof to the Superintendent, and mail a notice of such action together with a copy of the decision to each party in interest.

§ 4.308 Disposition of income.

During the pendency of the probate and up to the date of transfer of title to the United States in trust for the tribe in accordance with §4.307, all income received or accrued from the land interests purchased by the tribe shall be credited to the estate.

CROSS REFERENCE: See 25 CFR part 2 for procedures for appeals to Area Directors and to the Commissioner of the Bureau of Indian Affairs

GENERAL RULES APPLICABLE TO PRO-CEEDINGS ON APPEAL BEFORE THE IN-TERIOR BOARD OF INDIAN APPEALS

Source: 54 FR 6485, Feb. 10, 1989, unless otherwise noted.

§ 4.310 Documents.

- (a) Filing. The effective date for filing a notice of appeal or other document with the Board during the course of an appeal is the date of mailing or the date of personal delivery, except that a motion for the Board to assume jurisdiction over an appeal under 25 CFR 2.20(e) shall be effective the date it is received by the Board.
- (b) Service. Notices of appeal and pleadings shall be served on all parties in interest in any proceeding before the Interior Board of Indian Appeals by the party filing the notice or pleading with the Board. Service shall be accomplished upon personal delivery or mailing. Where a party is represented in an appeal by an attorney or other representative authorized under 43 CFR 1.3, service of any document on the attorney or representative is service on the party. Where a party is represented by more than one attorney, service on any one attorney is sufficient. The certificate of service on an attorney or representative shall include the name of the party whom the attorney or representative represents and indicate that service was made on the attorney or representative.
- (c) Computation of time for filing and service. Except as otherwise provided by law, in computing any period of time

prescribed for filing and serving a document, the day upon which the decision or document to be appealed or answered was served or the day of any other event after which a designated period of time begins to run is not to be included. The last day of the period so computed is to be included, unless it is a Saturday, Sunday, Federal legal holiday, or other nonbusiness day, in which event the period runs until the end of the next day which is not a Saturday, Sunday, Federal legal holiday, or other nonbusiness day. When the time prescribed or allowed is 7 days or less, intermediate Saturdays, Sundays, Federal legal holidays, and other nonbusiness days shall be excluded in the computation.

- (d) Extensions of time. (1) The time for filing or serving any document except a notice of appeal may be extended by the Board.
- (2) A request to the Board for an extension of time must be filed within the time originally allowed for filing.
- (3) For good cause the Board may grant an extension of time on its own initiative.
- (e) Retention of documents. All documents received in evidence at a hearing or submitted for the record in any proceeding before the Board will be retained with the official record of the proceeding. The Board, in its discretion, may permit the withdrawal of original documents while a case is pending or after a decision becomes final upon conditions as required by the Board.

§4.311 Briefs on appeal.

(a) The appellant may file an opening brief within 30 days after receipt of the notice of docketing. Appellant shall serve copies of the opening brief upon all interested parties or counsel and file a certificate with the Board showing service upon the named parties. Opposing parties or counsel shall have 30 days from receipt of appellant's brief to file answer briefs, copies of which shall be served upon the appellant or counsel and all other parties in interest. A certificate showing service of the answer brief upon all parties or counsel shall be attached to the answer filed with the Board.